

## MIL

**MILITIA**. *n. f.* [Latin.] The trainbands; the standing force of a nation.

Let any prince think soberly of his forces, except his militia be good and valiant soldiers. *Bacon's Essays*, N<sup>o</sup>. 30.

The militia was so settled by law, that a sudden army could be drawn together. *Clarendon*.

Unnumbered spirits round thee fly.

The light militia of the lower sky. *Pope's Rape of the Lock*.

**MILK**. *n. f.* [mele, Saxon; mele, Dutch.]

1. The liquor with which animals feed their young from the breast.

Come to my woman's breasts,

And take my milk for gall, you murdering ministers!

Where-ever in your fightless substances

You wait on nature's mischief. *Shakespeare, Macbeth*.

I fear thy nature,

It is too full o' th' milk of human kindness

To catch the nearest way. *Shakespeare, King Lear*.

**Milk** is the occasion of many tumours of divers kinds.

*Wijeman's Surgery*.

When milk is dry'd with heat,

In vain the milkmaid tugs an empty teat. *Dryden*.

I concluded, if the goat continued, to confine myself wholly to the milk diet. *Temple's Miscel.*

Broths and milk-meats are windy to stomachs troubled with acid ferments. *Floyer on the Humours*.

2. Emulsion made by confusion of seeds.

Pistachoes, so they be good and not musty, joined with almonds in almond milk, or made into a milk of themselves, like unto almond milk, are an excellent nourisher. *Bacon*.

To MILK. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To draw milk from the breast by the hand.

Capacious chargers all around were laid

Full pails, and vessels of the milking trade. *Pope's Odyssey*.

2. To suck.

I have given suck, and know

How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me. *Shakespeare*.

**MILKEN**. *adj.* [from milk.] Consisting of milk.

The remedies are to be proposed from a constant course of the milken diet, continued at least a year. *Temple*.

**MILKER**. *n. f.* [from milk.] One that milks animals.

His kine with swelling udders ready stand,

And lowing for the pail invite the milker's hand. *Dryden*.

**MILKINESS**. *n. f.* [from milky.] Softness like that of milk; approach to the nature of milk.

Would I could share thy balmy, even temper,

And milkiness of blood. *Dryden's Cleomenes*.

The fatness and oyliness of the blood absorbing the acid of the chyle, it loses its milkiness. *Floyer on the Humours*.

**MILK-LIVERED**. *adj.* [milk and liver.] Cowardly; timorous; faint-hearted.

**Milk-livered man!**

That bear't a cheek for blows, a head for wrongs. *Shak.*

**MILKMAID**. *n. f.* [milk and maid.] Woman employed in the dairy.

When milk is dry with heat,

In vain the milkmaid tugs an empty teat. *Dryden's Virg.*

A lovely milkmaid he began to regard with an eye of mercy. *Addison's Freeholder*, N<sup>o</sup>. 44.

**MILKMAN**. *n. f.* [milk and man.] A man who sells milk.

**MILKPAIL**. *n. f.* [milk and pail.] Vessel into which cows are milked.

That very substance which last week was grazing in the field, waving in the milkpail, or growing in the garden, is now become part of the man. *Watts's Impr. of the Mind*.

**MILK-PAN**. *n. f.* [milk and pan.] Vessel in which milk is kept in the dairy.

Sir Fulke Grevil had much and private access to Queen Elizabeth, and did many men good; yet he would say merely of himself, that he was like Robin Goodfellow; for when the maids split the milkpans, or kept any racket, they would lay it upon Robin: so what tales the ladies about the queen told her, or other bad offices that they did, they would put it upon him. *Bacon's Apophth.*

**MILK-POTAGE**. *n. f.* [milk and pottage.] Food made by boiling milk with water and oatmeal.

For breakfast and supper, milk and milk-pottage are very fit for children. *Locke*.

**MILKSCORE**. *n. f.* [milk and score.] Account of milk owed for, scored on a board.

He ordered the lord high treasurer to pay off the debts of the crown, particularly a milk-score of three years standing. *Addison's Freeholder*, N<sup>o</sup>. 36.

He is better acquainted with the milk-score than his steward's accounts. *Addison's Spect.* N<sup>o</sup>. 482.

**MILKSOP**. *n. f.* [milk and sop.] A soft, mild, effeminate, feeble-minded man.

Of a most notorious thief, which lived all his life-time of spoils, one of their bards in his praise will say, that he was none of the idle milk-sops that was brought up by the fire-side,

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but that most of his days he spent in arms, and that he did never eat his meat before he had won it with his sword. *Spenser on Ireland*.

A milk-sop, one that never in his life

Felt so much cold as over shoes in snow. *Shak. Rich. III.*

We have as good passions as yourself; and a woman was never designed to be a milk-sop. *Addison's Spect.*

But give him port and potent sack;

From milk-sop he starts up mope. *Prior*.

**MILKTOOTH**. *n. f.* [milk and tooth.]

Milk-teeth are those small teeth which come forth before

when a foal is about three months old, and which he begins to cast about two years and a half after, in the same order as they grew. *Farrar's Diet.*

**MILKTHISTLE**. *n. f.* [milk and thistle:] plants that have a white juice are named milky. An herb.

**MILKTREFOIL**. *n. f.* An herb.

**MILKVECH**. *n. f.* [altragains, Latin.]

The milkvech hath a papilionaceous flower, consisting of

the standard, the keel, and the wings; out of the flower-cup

arises the point covered with a sheath, which becomes a bi-

capular pod filled with kidney-shaped seeds: the leaves grow by pairs along the middle rib, with an odd one at the end. *Miller*.

**MILKWEED**. *n. f.* [milk and weed.] A plant.

**MILKWHITE**. *adj.* [milk and white.] White as milk.

She a black silk cap on him begun

To set, for foil of his milkwhite to serve. *Sidney*.

Then will I raise aloft the milkwhite rose,

With whose sweet smell the air shall be perfum'd. *Shakespeare*.

Where the bull and cow are both milkwhite,

They never do beget a cole-black calf. *Shakespeare*.

The bolt of Cupid fell,

It fell upon a little western flower;

Before milkwhite, now purple with love's wound;

And maidens call it love in idleness. *Shakespeare*.

A milkwhite goat for you I did provide;

Two milkwhite kids run frolicking by her side. *Dryden*.

**MILKWORT**. *n. f.* [milk and wort.]

Milkwort is a bell-shaped flower, consisting of one leaf,

whose brims are expanded, and cut into several segments;

from the centre arises the point, which afterward becomes

a round fruit or husk, opening from the top downwards, and

filled with small seeds. *Miller*.

**MILKWOMAN**. *n. f.* [milk and woman.] A woman whose bu-

siness is to serve families with milk.

Even your milkwoman and your nursery-maid have a sel-

low-feeling. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull*.

**MILKY**. *adj.* [from milk.]

1. Made of milk.

2. Resembling milk.

Not tasteful herbs that in these gardens rise,

Which the kind soil with milky sap supplies,

Can move the god. *Pope*.

Some plants upon breaking their vessels yield a milky juice. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

3. Yielding milk.

Perhaps my passion he did drain,

And courts the milky mothers of the plains. *Resceman*.

4. Soft; gentle; tender; timorous.

Has friendship such a faint and milky heart,

It turns in less than two nights. *Shakespeare*.

This milky gentleness and course of yours,

You are much more at talk for want of wisdom,

Than prais'd for harmful mildness. *Shakespeare, King Lear*.

**MILKY-WAY**. *n. f.* [milky and way.] The galaxy.

The milky-way, or via lactea, is a broad white path or track,

encompassing the whole heavens, and extending itself in some

places with a double path, but for the most part with a single

one. Some of the ancients, as Aristotle, imagined that this

path consisted only of a certain exhalation hanging in the air;

but, by the telescopic observations of this age, it hath been

discovered to consist of an innumerable quantity of fixed stars,

different in situation and magnitude, from the confused mix-

ture of whose light its whole colour is supposed to be occa-

sioned. It passes through the constellations of Cassiopeia,

Cygnus, Aquila, Perseus, Andromeda, part of Ophiucus and

Gemini, in the northern hemisphere; and in the southern it

takes in part of Scorpio, Sagittarius, Centaurus, the Argo

Navis and the Ara. The galaxy hath usually been the re-

gion in which new stars have appeared; as that in Cassiopeia,

which was seen in A. D. 1572; that in the breast of the

Swan, and another in the knee of Serpentarius; which have

appeared for a while, and then become invisible again. *Havri*.

Nor need we with a prying eye survey

It forcibly intrudes upon our sight. *Creech's Manilius*.

How many stars there must be, a naked eye may give us

some faint glimpse, but much more a good telescope, directed

towards that region of the sky called the milky-way. *Cleyn*.

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**MILL**. *n. f.* [μύλη; mola, Lat. mola, Welsh; myln, Saxon;

moulin, Fr. molen, Dutch.] An engine or fabrick in which

corn is ground to meal, or any other body is comminuted.

The table, and we about it, did all turn round by water

which ran under, and carried it about as a mill. *Sidney*.

More water glideth by the mill

Than wots the miller of. *Shakespeare, Titus Andronicus*.

Olives ground in mills their fatness bode. *Dryden*.

A miller had his arm and scapula torn from his body by a

rope twisted round his wrist, and suddenly drawn up by the

mill. *Sharp's Surgery*.

To MILL. *v. a.* [from the noun; μύλῳ; mola, Islandick.]

1. To grind; to comminute.

2. To beat up chocolate.

3. To stamp coin in the mints.

It would be better for their milled medals, if they carried

the whole legend on their edges; but at the same time that

they are lettered on the edges, they have other inscriptions on

the face and the reverse. *Addison*.

Wood's halfpence are not milled, and therefore more easily

counterfeited. *Swift*.

**MILL-COG**. *n. f.* [mill and cog.] The denticulations on the

circumference of wheels, by which they lock into other

wheels.

The timber is useful for mill-cogs. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

**MILL-DAM**. *n. f.* [mill and dam.] The mound, by which the

water is kept up to raise it for the mill.

A layer of lime and of earth is a great advantage in the

making heads of ponds and mill-dams. *Mortimer*.

**MILL-HORSE**. *n. f.* Horse that turns a mill.

His impress was a mill-horse, still bound to go in one circle.

*Sidney, l. ii.*

**MILMOUNTAINS**. *n. f.* An herb.

**MILL-TEETH**. *n. f.* [mill and teeth.] The grinders; dentes

malares, double teeth.

The best instruments for cracking bones and nuts are

grinders or mill-teeth. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

**MILLENAIRIAN**. *n. f.* [from millenarius, Lat. millenaire, Fr.]

One who expects the millennium.

**MILLENAIRY**. *adj.* [millenaire, Fr. millenarius, Latin.] Con-

sisting of a thousand.

The millenary sectarian, in good manuscripts, is marked

with a line cross the top thus H. *Arbutnot on Coins*.

**MILLENNIUM**. *n. f.* [from mille, Lat.] One that holds the mil-

lennium.

**MILLENNIUM**. *n. f.* [Latin.] A thousand years; generally

taken for the thousand years, during which, according to an

ancient tradition in the church, grounded on a doubtful text

in the Apocalypse, our blessed Saviour shall reign with the

faithful upon earth after the resurrection, before the final com-

pletion of beatitude.

We must give a full account of that state called the millen-

nium. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.

**MILLENNIAL**. *adj.* [from millennium, Lat.] Pertaining to the

millennium.

To be kings and priests unto God, is the characteristic

of those that are to enjoy the millennial happiness. *Burnet*.

**MILLEPEDES**. *n. f.* [millepedes, French; mille and pes, Latin.]

Wood-lice, so called from their numerous feet.

If pheasants and partridge are sick give them millepedes

and carwigs, which will cure them. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

**MILLER**. *n. f.* [from mill.] One who attends a mill.

More water glideth by the mill

Than wots the miller of. *Shakespeare*.

Gillius, who made enquiry of millers who dwelt upon its

shore, received answer, that the Euripus ebbed and flowed

four times a day. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, l. vii.

**MILLER**. *n. f.* A fly.

**MILLER'S-THUMB**. *n. f.* [miller and thumb.] A small fish found

in brooks, called likewise a bulthead.

**MILLESMAL**. *adj.* [millesmus, Latin.] Thousandth; consist-

ing of thousandth parts.

To give the square root of the number two, he laboured

long in millimal fractions, till he confessed there was no end.

*Watts's Improvement of the Mind*.

**MILLET**. *n. f.* [milium, Lat. mil and millet, Fr.]

1. A plant.

The miller hath a loose divided panicle, and each single

flower hath a calyx, consisting of two leaves, which are in-

stead of petals, to protect the stamina and pistillum of the

flower, which afterwards becomes an oval, shining seed.

This plant was originally brought from the eastern countries,

where it is still greatly cultivated, from whence we are an-

nually furnished with this grain, which is by many persons

much esteemed for puddings. *Miller*.

In two ranks of cavities is placed a roundish fluff, about

the bigness of a grain of millet. *Woodward on Fossils*.

Millet is diuretick, cleansing, and useful, in diseases of

the kidneys. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.